(SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) The per capita NSDP in Rajasthan at constant (1980-81) prices during the years 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95 was Rs. 1934, Rs.1760 and Rs. 2016 respectively, thus showing a decrease in 1993-94 and an increase in 1994-95.

(b) Estimates of NSDP/Per Capita NSDP are not prepared on monthly basis.

(c) The Planning Commission accords due weightage to the States like Rajasthan with pet capita income below national average in the allocation of Central assistance for their speedy development.

Complaints of private rice exporters

1408. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private exporters of rice have blamed the Food Corporation of India for delaying the delivery of rice to them to meet their obligations for exporting the rice to check the revocation of any overseas orders;

(b) if so, the number of exporters who have written to Food Corporation of India in this regard and what action has been taken by FCI thereon;

(c) whether Government are aware of the amount of overseas orders obtained by the exporters; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Dedicated coal mines for new power projects

1409. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) what is the policy about dedicated coal mines for new power projects;

(b) how much money is required to develop a new coal mine from a scratch required to provide dedicated supply of coal to a 100 MW Power project; and

(c) how many such fields are available with the Western Coal Fields and what is their location?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) to (c) The Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 was amended on 9.6.93 to allow private sector participation in coal mining for generation of power, washing of coal obtained from a mine or for other end uses to be notified by the Government from time to time in addition to the existing provision for the production of iron and steel.

A 100 MW power project may require about 0.5 million tonnes per annum of coal. The capital investment on a mining project is dependent on the system of mining (underground or opencast), geo-mining parameters like depth of deposits, stripping ratio etc. and other techno-economic parameters.

Coal India Ltd. have identified 47 blocks for the purpose of captive mining out of which 14 blocks fall in the command area of Western Coalfields Ltd. These blocks are located in Pench-Kanhan, Mohpani, Wardha Valley and Bander coalfields.

Misappropriation of funds in Super Bazar

1410. SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been misappropriation of Government and public funds and large scale financial irregularities in the furniture, textile, grocery and purchase departments of Super Bazar, New Delhi;

(b) whether the C.B.I., Government Audit and Control Room Party have given adverse remarks in this matter; and

(c) whether Government have held further inquiry into these matters and if

so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No specific instance of misappropriation of Government and public funds and large scale financial irregularities in the Super Bazar have been reported. However, the following irregularities in the dealings of furniture, grocery, household medicines, and textiles departments of Super Bazar have been reported during 1994-95.

(i) A registered supplier of furniture of Super Bazar made supply of sub-standard school furniture to a Central Public Sector Undertaking.

(ii) A registered supplier of textiles to the Super Bazar made supply of sub-standard winter dress material to the tune of Rs. 2.40 lakhs.

(iii) Surprise checks conducted brought to light irregularities in grocery stocks of Super Bazar to the tune of Rs. 5.20 lakhs.

(iv) The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI has registered a regular case regarding irregularities in the supply of steel trunks to the Election Department of Delhi by the Household Department of Super Bazar.

(b) Super Bazar has reported that they are not in receipt of any communication conveying adverse remarks from CBI or any statutory audit authority in this regard. Apart from the regular case registered by CBI regarding supply of election material mentioned in reply to part (a), the CBI has forwarded information to the Vigilance Department of Super Bazar for investigation of irregularities in supply of medicines to Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) and in purchase of medicines by the Drugs Department of Super Bazar.

(c) Investigations/inquiry are being conducted by the Vigilance Department of Super Bazar in all these cases, except the case registered by CBI, for fixing responsibility for the irregularities.

Coal linkages to private power plants

1411. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal linkage can be provided to a coal based power generating unit in the private sector in Maharashtra proposed to be set up about fifty kilometres from Nagpur in about twenty five kilometre radius of the coal mines, if the project is otherwise feasible in all other respects;

(b) what is the procedure the entrepreneurs should follow in order to get the coal linkage; and

(c) what are the other units nearby to which coal linkage is assured?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (b) The long-term coal linkages for thermal power stations are decided by the Standing Linkage Committee (long-term) functioning in the Ministry of Coal comprising of representativs of Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Power, Ministry of Railways, Planning Commission, Central Electricity Authority, CIL, SCCL and CMPDI etc. Long-term coal linkages are given on the basis of the recommendations of the Ministry of Power depending on factors like time frame of supply, coal development programmes, transportation logistics etc.

The question of coal supply to new orivate power plant around Nagpur can only be examined on the basis of a specific proposal as and when received.

(c) Following thermal power plants located near Nagpur have coal linkages:—

(i) Koradih TPS (1080 MW)

(ii) Khaperkheda 1 & 2, Khaperkheda 3 & 4, Khaperkheda 5 & 6

(iii) Bhadravati TPS (1000 MW) (interim coal linkage for 2 years period)

(iv) Wani-Warora TPS (500 MW)